

LOUISVILLE EVENING BULLETIN.

VOLUME 6.

LOUISVILLE, KY., WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1857.

NUMBER 227.

EVENING BULLETIN.

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ing Bulletin \$4 a year or 12¢ cents a week, if mailed \$5
Weekly Bulletin \$1.
CLUB PRICES.—In Advance.—5 Country Dailies or Tri-
Weeklies for \$25; Weekly—1 copy 2 years \$3; 2 copies 1 year
\$5; 5 copies \$12; 15 copies or more \$1 50 each. Weekly Bu-
letin—11 copies for \$10.
Papers sent by mail are payable in advance.
When the Daily, Country Daily, or Tri-Weekly is to be
discontinued (paid in advance at the time subscribed for),
the subscriber must order, otherwise it will be continued,
at our option, until paid for and stopped, as has been our
custom.

If not paid, it must be paid at the time of discontinuance,
or at our option, if party is good, it will be sent until paid.
Remittances by mail, in "registered" letters, at our risk.
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JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS.

One square, 10 lines.....\$1 00
Do, each additional line.....25
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Do, nine weeks.....14 00
Do, ten weeks.....15 50
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Do, seventy-six weeks.....114 50
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Do, eighty-eight weeks.....132 50
Do, eighty-nine weeks.....134 00
Do, ninety weeks.....135 50
Do, ninety-one weeks.....137 00
Do, ninety-two weeks.....138 50
Do, ninety-three weeks.....140 00
Do, ninety-four weeks.....141 50
Do, ninety-five weeks.....143 00
Do, ninety-six weeks.....144 50
Do, ninety-seven weeks.....146 00
Do, ninety-eight weeks.....147 50
Do, ninety-nine weeks.....149 00
Do, one hundred weeks.....150 50

Advertisements published at intervals—\$1 for first inser-
tion and 50 cents for each subsequent one.
Advertisements marked with an asterisk (*) are inserted one month
and payment extended.

Yearly advertisers pay quarterly; all others in advance.
Real estate and steamboat advertisements, short and long,
and miscellaneous sales, patent medicine, theatrical, circus, or
similar advertising, not published by the year.
Advertisements for charitable institutions, fire com-
panies, ward, and other public meetings, and such like, half-
price.

Marriages and deaths published as news. Obituaries and
funeral invitations as advertisements. Editorial notices and communications, inserted in
editorial columns and intended to promote private interests, 30
cents per line; these only inserted at the discretion of the
editor.

No communication will be inserted, unless accompanied by
the real name of the author.
Steamboat advertisements—25 cents for first insertion and
12½ cents for each continuance; each change considered a
new advertisement. Standing advertisements for regular
passengers for a season of not over six months, \$12 for one
boat, and \$8 for each additional boat.

Advertisements inserted only in the Evening Bulletin will
be charged half the above prices; if inserted in Daily Journal
and continued, after first insertion, in the Evening Bulletin,
one-fourth the above price.

Advertisements kept on the inside of the Journal are
charged an extra price.
Advertisements in the Weekly Journal.—Each
square (10 lines or less) first insertion.....\$1 00
Each continuance.....75
Advertisements continued in the Weekly Journal, will be
charged for at the rate of 10 cents for each continuance; if
not continued in Weekly Journal 20 cents.

Written notices must be taken out and stop ad-
vertisements of yearly advertisers before the year expires,
otherwise we shall charge till done.
No contract of yearly advertisements will be discontinued
without previous notice to us, nor will any charge be made
for less than one year at the yearly rates.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1857.

HOW A COUPLE WERE NOT MARRIED.—An incident
has recently occurred in the east end of town
illustrative of the number of "slips betwixt the cup
and the lip." Some time ago a gentleman from New
Orleans became enamored of a young lady residing
at a hotel on Market street. The tender passion in-
flamed his breast to such an extent that a declaration
was the only relief. This he made to the innamorata
of his heart. But alas a day! The giddy girl re-
fused his handsome appearance and proud pretensions.
She refused him point blank and positively. He
answered her "No," emphatically. Repenting,
however, of the manner in which she slaughtered the
young man's hopes, she kindly told a friend of the
proposal and her refusal. This friend said that she
would accept. The New Orleans gentleman was re-
ferred to her, proposed, and was readily accepted.
Of course the Southerner's heart palpitated
strangely. He was in a flutter of excitement—fixed
the happy day for last Sunday—himself purchased
the dazzling robes to envelope the bride of his heart
and the wines to sparkle at the consummation of his
hopes.

Sunday came, the comet having mercifully spared
our small planet. The groom dressed. His attend-
ants dressed. The festive table was dressed. Slowly
the minutes ticked off the flight of time, and nine
o'clock, the hour appointed for repairing to the
church, arrived. With it the groom and his friends
arrived at the bride's house. She was called for,
but the call, though loud and long, availed naught.
The expected bride could not be found. She was
sought for anxiously, but in vain.

The groom was disappointed, and came near doing
that which the English army did in Flanders—that
is, "swearing terribly." But he repressed his feel-
ings and adjourned to where had been spread the
wedding feast. The champagne popped and the
merry guests fell! So there was an end to the mat-
ter.

The young lady has not been heard of since, and
we believe that no reward has been offered for her
apprehension.

**COMMENCEMENT OF THE KENTUCKY SCHOOL OF
MEDICINE.**—A large audience assembled last night
to witness the exercises at the eighth commence-
ment of this excellent school, and we have seldom
seen so large a company of people whose counten-
ances expressed so great delight. After prayer
by Rev. Mr. Holman, the candidates were presented
by the Dean of the Faculty, and the degree of M.
D. was conferred upon the following gentlemen:
Abram Bailey, Wm. Bailey, A. H. Bryan, F. M.
Cannon, H. C. Cunningham, W. T. Edwards, B. F.
Fields, R. H. Graham, M. S. Hulings, C. F. Hart,
C. H. McGill, R. A. McMichael, Randal Poindexter,
John Poindexter, I. T. Phillips, E. M. Shepard,
Alexander Mullen.

The valedictory by Prof. Seaton was admirably
delivered, and received the marked attention of
every auditor. A finer class of young gentlemen
has seldom graduated in this or any other city.
The exercises of the evening closed with a benediction
by Rev. Mr. Holman, and we venture to say that
an audience has seldom left an intellectual feast
more grateful to their literary tastes.

JOHN G. SAXE.—We understand that the poet
Saxe reached our city last night, on his way to
fulfill his appointment at the Henry Female
College on Thursday. Mr. Saxe is justly an im-
mense favorite with our citizens, and no doubt troops
of them will go out to New Castle on Thursday
morning to hear his poem. Let them do so by all
means. The treat will be rich enough to repay a
hundred such trips, if, indeed, the trip itself were
not its own reward.

COURT POSTPONED.—The equity and criminal
term of the Shelby circuit court has been postponed
by Judge Bullock from the first Monday in July to
the first Monday in August. Lawyers and litigants
concerned will take due notice and govern themselves
accordingly.

[For the Louisville Bulletin.]

FRIENDSHIP, LOVE, AND TRUTH.

Sweet Friendship's voice with quivering swell
In sadness breathes her deep farewell;
And, murmuring soft her holiest strain,
Would seek to soothe the spirit's pain;
While, like some heavenly lyre unstrung,
Whose wild notes on the air are flung,
The chords of many a wounded heart
Death's ruthless hand hath torn apart
Are echoing still their dirge-like knell,
And, bleeding, breathe a sweet farewell.

O! breaking heart, regard the song—
To thee the heavenly strains belong;
'Tis Friendship's hand that tunes the strings,
Her eye that weeps, her voice that sings,
Her feet that dare with thee to tread
The spot where sleeps thy hallowed dead.
'Tis Friendship's heart that bravely shares
Thy untold weight of griefs and cares.
Then heed, oh heed, her mystic song—
To thee, to thee the strains belong.

And oh, though vain her holiest powers
To soothe the heart in grief's dark hours—
Though vain her efforts, yet sincere,
To check the sorrowing mourner's tear—
Still with her hand enclaspeth thine
She points thee to a Love divine—
A Love that lights the cherub's brow,
'Mid earth's dark gathering cloud of woes,
A Love that links the heart to Heaven,
And joins the chords death's hand had riven.

Oh love like this—born in the sky—
A Love that lights each angel eye,
A Love that tames cherubic fires,
And lives amid seraphic fires,
A Love that lights Heaven's dazzling throne—
Such love, and heart, is all thine own.
To thee it speaks with gentle voice,
And bids thy sorrowing soul rejoice;
It sings of Heaven, whose joys dipeth
The darkening gloom of earth's farewell.

Yet still the heart a lamp would crave
To light its pathway to the grave;
A lamp whose radiant beams might fall
With changeful light o'er death's dark pall;
A star that might not shed its ray,
Then vanish, meteor-like, away,
But, ever shining, 'lumine still
Life's mingled path of good and ill.
For here 'on Love's sweet voice must fall,
And Friendship's songs prove no avail.

Lo! stricken heart, there is a star
Whose radiant beams no gloom can mar;
A lamp sustained by God's own hand,
Reached down to light earth's darkened land.
Truth, Truth, divine, with heavenly ray,
Shines o'er thy sad and lonely way;
Its beams their bright effulgence shed
Beyond the spot where sleeps thy dead.
Look up, fond heart, and joyful see—
Thy loved one waits in Heaven for thee!

May Truth divine—his faithful guide—
Shine o'er thy path, what'er betide;
And, oh, may Friendship's voice and tears
With words of love dispel thy fears;
While Love her offering pure shall bring,
And sing as only angels sing,
Till, echoing through thy spirit's deep,
The heavenly strains may softly sweep,
And e'en thy heart admit the spell,
Nor pause to breathe one sad farewell.

LOUISVILLE, June 10, '57. LIZZIE C. S****.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, NIAGARA FALLS.—The
International is now open for the reception and ac-
commodation of visitors. This magnificent Hotel,
though established but a few years since, and com-
peting from the outset against the world-wide fame
of its great rival, the Cataract, already ranks among
the very first in the world. And it richly deserves
the whole measure of popular favor it enjoys. Of
palatial proportions, everything in it and about it
is expressive of princely elegance and taste. It is
truly a luxurious palace of ease.

We need not add that the International is conducted
in a manner befitting its splendid appointments.
The watchful courtesy and winning gentleness of its
Proprietor, Mr. Ira Osborne, constitute the crown-
ing charm of the House. A more amiable and ac-
complished gentleman could scarcely be fancied
much less found.

With such elements of prosperity, the brilliant
success of the International is the most natural of
events. May it long continue.

THE INDIANS IN OREGON.—The Indian Bureau
has very late advice from the Superintendent of In-
dian Affairs in Oregon, who writes that the Indians
in that quarter are peaceable, and that so long as
they may not be on the point of starvation they are
likely to remain so. From what we hear incidentally,
we are inclined to believe that he is of opinion
that it will cost the Treasury less to feed than to
fight them.

✎The editor of the New Orleans Times says that
"it is now the happy fortune of the United States
to be virtually dismembered from all formal treaties."
He seems to think that his country was at one time
a part of its own "formal treaties." Our New Or-
leans contemporary is either somewhat unpracticed
in the use of language or a gentleman of infinite
sarcasm.

PEARLS IN WAYNE COUNTY, NEW YORK.—The
Lyons (N. Y.) Press says a large number of real
pearls have been obtained from fresh water clams
picked up in the bed of the old canal in the town of
Galen. The yield of pearls is said to be very fair,
averaging nearly one to ten clams, and hundreds of
men, women, and children are busily engaged in
gathering the bivalves.

THE ARMY WORM.—We regret to learn, says the
Chattanooga Gazette, that this little destructive in-
sect is playing the mischief with the small grain
and meadow crops in this section of the country. In
some wheat fields, the stalks are almost literally
stripped of the blades, and in many of the meadows
the grass is literally moved down and eaten up.

SEDUCTION.—The Carroll county (Ohio) Press
gives the particulars of a trial for seduction, in
which a young girl of seventeen is the plaintiff, and
a Rev. Mr. Barclay, of the Seceder Church, defend-
ant. The jury gave all the damages required—
\$5,000, and would have given much more had it been
asked.

✎Sales of some three or four thousand barrels
of whale oil have been made in New Bedford, within
a day or two, at from 70 to 72¢ per gallon. At New
London, five hundred barrels of whale oil have been
sold at 68¢.

✎Last evening the commencement exercises of
the Indiana Asbury Female College, at New Albany,
occurred. Rev. Dr. Kingsley, of Cincinnati,
delivered the address.

✎Richard Atkinson, Esq., and his young and
beautiful bride, John R. Throckmorton, and Adol-
phus Martin, all of this city, sailed for Europe on
Saturday in the steamer Atlantic.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

PORTLAND TELEGRAPH LINE.

Office at Portland, Delme's Drug Store, on the wharf.
Office at Shippingport, in the Canal Office.
Office at Louisville, Patterson's Clothing Store, corner Fourth
and Water streets.

The river continues to recede slowly. Last even-
ing there were nine feet water in the canal and six feet
two inches on the falls. Weather clear and warm.

The Rainbow.—This fleet and splendid steamer will
leave for New Orleans this evening. She has large
and well furnished cabins and rooms, and the Messrs.
Huston, her clerks, are polite and attentive to pas-
sengers.

The Chancellor.—Is another excellent boat which is
advertised to leave for New Orleans this evening. She
has a beautiful cabin and is well officered.

For St. Louis.—We need only remind travelers
that the elegant packet Southerner, in command of
Capt. Triplett, is the packet for St. Louis to-day.
She never fails to have a crowd of passengers.

The D. A. Given is still in the Nashville trade and
her Captain intends to stay in it. She should be
liberally patronized by our shippers. She is adver-
tised to leave this evening.

The steamer Wm. Baird, Capt. Briscoe, which is
now almost as good as new, will leave for Memphis
this evening.

The Telegraph No. 3 is the mailboat for Cincin-
nati to-day.

The Woodford passed Memphis at 4 o'clock on
Monday morning. She will be due to-morrow morn-
ing and will return to New Orleans on Friday even-
ing.

The Jesse K. Bell is up for St. Louis and not for
New Orleans, as we had it yesterday.

The Memphis is advertised for Memphis.

THE APPELLATE JUDGSHIP.—We have received
the official vote of Barren county, in addition to
those published yesterday. It gives Judge Wheat
61 majority instead of 62, as reported.

A letter has been received from Mr. Wood, the
Clerk of the Circuit Court of Hart, who states that
he had again examined the poll-books of that coun-
ty, and that Mr. Bullitt's vote was 174 instead of
274, as returned to Frankfort. The clerk of the
County Court was absent, but he was expected home
on the following day, when the correct vote would
be dispatched to Frankfort.

✎It will be seen by our dispatches that Colonel
Cunningham has accepted the Governorship of Utah,
and will at once remove there with his family.

It is reported that Col. Jack Hays will probably
be transferred from California to the Surveyor Gen-
eralship of Utah.

It will also be seen that Mr. A. Prentice, of North
Carolina, has been assured of his appointment to the
Governorship of New Mexico.

EXTRAORDINARY PICTURES.—We have been
shown by Messrs. Housell & Metcalf, artists, on
Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, an en-
tirely new species of picture. It is the ambrotype
likeness transferred to leather with the utmost ex-
actness and finish. The picture is thus rendered the
more lasting and serviceable.

This novel improvement is worthy of notice and
investigation.

✎The Shelby News speaks in very complimen-
tary terms of the address of Rev. Dr. Humphrey, at
the dedication of Grove Hill Cemetery, near Shel-
byville.

✎A New Orleans editor thinks that "the rapid
absorption of small powers by greater ones" indi-
cates "the spirit of the age." We rather incline to
think that it indicates the spirit of the race.

✎The following decision of the Circuit Court of
the United States of Louisiana is of great interest
to merchants, forwarders, and steamboat owners.
We therefore give it in full. The history of the
case is this: Some months ago the steamer Ohio,
from Cincinnati bound to New Orleans, arrived here
with a heavy cargo. Her captain, finding that she
was drawing more water than there was in the can-
al at the time, had a portion of the cargo dis-
charged into a lighter at the wharf. While the
Ohio and the lighter were lying at the wharf, the
steamer Diamond, in making a landing, came in
contact with the lighter and it sunk, and some of
the merchandise on it was lost or damaged. Tufts
& Hobart, who owned some of the lost goods,
brought suit against the boat for the loss of the
same, but, as will be seen from the opinions of the
judges, they held that the boat was not liable there-
for.

JUDGMENT AND FINAL DECREE OF JUDGE McCALL.
The court having taken under advisement and carefully
considered this case, is satisfied that the plea of want of
jurisdiction in this court to maintain the present action is
conclusively overruled by the general principle laid down
by the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of
the propeller Genesee Chief et al. vs. Fitz Hugh et al.,
and of Fretz et al. vs. Bull et al. (12 Howard, 450, 460),
and observed in other reported cases of that court. Be-
ing further satisfied, however, from the evidence before
the court, that the custom of employing lighters on the
Ohio river, as a means of enabling boats to transfer cargo
from Cincinnati and other ports to points on the Mississippi
river, must have entered into the contemplation of the parties
herein, at the time of the execution of the contract of
freightage against which suit is brought, and that the
accident which caused the loss occurred without the
fault of the master and officers of the steamer Ohio.

It is ordered, adjudged, and decreed that the libel be
dismissed with costs.
✎Decree of Judge Campbell.—The libellants are the
consignees of certain merchandise shipped on board the li-
belled steamer Cincinnati, to be delivered at the port of New Or-
leans, the unavoidable danger of navigation and fire only
excepted. The steamer, at Louisville, Ky., placed a
portion of her cargo—including the merchandise lost—on
board of a lighter, to enable her to pass through the canal,
in which the water was low at the time. The evidence shows
that this was a usual expedient in the navigation of the
Ohio at that place, and that the practice is well known and
contemplated by shippers and carriers in their inter-
course with one another.

While the merchandise was on board the lighter, the
steamer Diamond came in contact with her and she was
unavoidably sunk.

There was no fault on the part of the officers of the li-
belled steamer.

The principle is well settled. A carrier is not responsible
upon the common bill of lading for a loss arising from a
collision when he is without fault. 14 Peters, 299.
The question in this case is, whether the removal of the
goods to a lighter deprived him of the benefit of this ex-
ception in his bill of lading; in other words, was the mer-
chandise on board the steamer Ohio, at the time, within
the contemplation of the parties of the benefit of this ex-
ception in Cogshall vs. the American Insurance Company, 3
Wend., 23; Wadsworth vs. Pacific Insurance Company, 4
Wend., 33; and the cases cited in the decision of these
cases.

The lighter was used in the instance disclosed by the re-
cord in the course of the voyage, and as auxiliary to the de-
sign and object of the contract of navigation and fire only
excepted, and which was well known to shippers. I think
the libel is justified by the evidence contained in the record,
for the non-fulfillment of the merchandise, because it is very
much controverted, and probably some definite rule will
be settled at the next term of the Supreme Court of the
United States.

MARRIED.

At Shippingport, on the 23d inst., by Rev. Mr. Senour,
Capt. JAMES F. IRVIN to Miss AMELIA J., daughter of the
late Frank McHenry, of this city.

[From this morning's Journal.]

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Governor Cumming will take his family with him
to Utah, intending to make the Territory his perma-
nent home.

Colonel Jack Hays, of Texas celebrity, now Sur-
veyor General of California, will probably be trans-
ferred to Utah in a similar capacity.

Brigham Young has never recognized the United
States surveys, but claims possession of all the soil
in Utah. Not one of the inhabitants holds lands de-
rived by Government title, and, hence, even Salt
Lake city itself is open to pre-emption. This is one
of the perplexities with which the federal courts in
the Territories will have to deal, together with estab-
lishing or conferring titles to lands which may be
derived in pursuance of the United States laws.

It is expected that troops and civil officers will
leave for Utah by the middle of July or the first of
August.

Colonel Richardson having declined the Governor-
ship of Nebraska, Governor Issand (?) will return to
the Territory and resume his duties.

J. H. O'Neill has been removed from the District
Attorneyship of the Southern District of Ohio, and
it is probable that Stanley Matthews will be ap-
pointed in his place.

A. Prentice, of North Carolina, has returned
home with the assurance of his appointment to the
Governorship of New Mexico, vice Merriweather,
who has tendered his resignation, to take effect in
October.

PITTSBURG, June 23.

The adjourned Tax Convention met to-day. The
county was very generally represented. The Com-
mittee of Investigation reported the following resolu-
tions:

1st. That while we declare our conviction that the
county of Allegheny, and the cities of Pittsburgh and
Allegheny, are able and willing to pay every dollar of
their honest and legal indebtedness, it is the duty
of the people to avail themselves of the legal invest-
igation, challenged by the County Commissioners
and Railroad Directors, and to thoroughly investigate
the conduct of these officials in the issues of railroad
bonds and warrants for the payment of railroad in-
terest and recent newspaper publications, and as to
the legality of the taxes now proposed to be assessed
for these purposes.

The second resolution recommends measures being
taken respecting the transfer of stock held by the
company in all the railroad companies to which they
subscribed, to all the holders of bonds issued for the
payment of such stock, or to the trustees for the ben-
efit of said holders, and until the same shall have
been effected, the right to control and vote upon the
same. That the same be taken from the commis-
sioners and vested in the judges of the several courts
of the county.

The third resolution recommends an entire
divorce between the county commissioners and rail-
road companies, and that no commissioner, or others
in his employ, be made a director or hold office under
a railroad company.

The 4th resolution recommends that the Legisla-
ture pass an act prohibiting the Commissioners from
drawing on the Treasury, or accepting or paying
warrants, except for legitimate purposes, or for
funds actually in the Treasury, and providing that
the Commissioners give security for the performance
of their duties.

The 5th resolution recommends a reform in the
offices of the County Commissioners and Treasurer,
declares the right of the people to look into their
own affairs, and that they will support none who
hold opinions contrary to the security of their
property.

The 6th resolution recommends a standing committee
of citizens to direct and supervise such measures as
may be necessary, to address the people, and devise
means to carry the views of the convention into ef-
fect.

7th. In case it should be held that taxes are leviable
for railroad purposes, that it be required by law
that the same be separately and specifically assessed
and a separate account thereof be kept in the
Treasury.

8th. If it be found that moneys have heretofore
been paid without authority, or law upon time war-
rants drawn by the Commissioners or Treasurer,
that proper measures be taken to hold the parties
concerned to strict accountability.

9th. If the bonds given by the county have been
disposed of at any time at a loss to the people with-
out their consent, and in violation of the terms is-
sued, measures be taken for repairing the loss by
suit against the parties offending.

After the reading of the minority report, to the
effect that Messrs. McClintock, Bailey, and Bing-
ham, of the committee, were prevented from giving
their views on the Convention for want of time, and
expressing themselves favorable to the maintenance
of the public faith inviolate, the above resolutions
of the majority of the committee were adopted—65
against 9.

Considerable discussion and excitement occurred
in the interim, during which a resolution protesting
against paying any such tax, and a substitute pro-
testing against repudiation, asserting that the bonds
were issued in honor and good faith, and that they
would meet promptly all the responsibilities incurred
by the legal acts of the Commissioners, were laid on
the table.

The Convention was not altogether harmonious.
During the proceedings some members withdrew.

Many delegates from the country, if not in favor
of repudiation, were opposed to paying interest on
any bond of illegal issue, while the city delegates,
with few exceptions, were in favor of paying the
bonds.

CINCINNATI, June 23.

Dispatches from New York look favorable for the
bonds of the Seneca County Bank. It seems that
Atwood, the State Agent, has been holding them to
secure a loan of \$50,000 which he made to the State,
though he has no legal claim upon the bonds. It is
now thought that the notes are good.

COLUMBUS, Miss., June 23.

The Hon. Wm. H. McWillie was unanimously
nominated for Governor of Mississippi by the Demo-
cratic Convention held at Jackson to-day.

NEW YORK, June 23.

Powers's statue of the Greek Slave was sold at
auction at the Exchange to-day. It was bought by
the Cosmopolitan Art Association of Cincinnati, for
six thousand dollars.

CONCORD, June 23.

The personal liberty bill was adopted by the House
by a vote of 184 against 114. The resolutions con-
demning the Dred Scott decision were considered.

BOSTON, June 23.

The United States sloop-of-war Cumberland sailed
for the coast of Africa.

PITTSBURG, June 23, P. M.

The river is 7 feet 4 inches and falling. Weather
clear and cool.

CINCINNATI, June 23, P. M.

The river has fallen

EVENING BULLETIN.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 24, 1887.

It is needless to remind the members of the Masonic fraternity that Compass Lodge No. 223 celebrates her sixth anniversary on this evening. Associating itself with the birthday of one of the brightest Christian patrons of Freemasonry, the occasion will bring together the brethren of the "mystic tie," to rekindle their zeal and love for the most ancient and honorable of orders. E. A. and F. C. Masons are respectfully united to the convention. Past Master E. S. Craig will deliver an address in the Apprentice's Lodge.

The Americans of Barren county have nominated Wm. Sampson for the State Senate and N. G. Terry and Joseph F. Ray for the House of Representatives.

Major Barlow has announced himself as the Democratic candidate for Senator, and Col. S. Smith and T. M. Duke have announced themselves as the Democratic candidates for Representatives.

THE EXERCISES AT WEST POINT.—The exercises at West Point, prior to the final examination, were very interesting. On Wednesday of last week the cavalry exercises took place. A letter thus describes them:

In the afternoon, at half-past four, about half of the graduating class were drilled in the riding-hall, in the presence of a large number of spectators. The hall is new and quite commodious, being about two hundred feet long by fifty wide, and is far superior to any riding accommodations which the academy had previous to last year. There are two galleries erected for the accommodation of the audiences, and they are hardly as commodious as they might be, though they are a great convenience.

About half-past four the section to be drilled appeared, equipped for the exercise, and mounted on a very fine stud of horses provided by the institution. They first trotted round the course in double line, and then at a fast gallop rushed round the course like a whirlwind, until even the solid stone building seemed to shake to its foundation.

The next operation was a drill in firing and the sabre exercise, to the initiated a most novel and interesting proceeding. About six feet from the wall, in the centre of the building at either side, were placed standards, bearing a resemblance to a gallop, the arms of which extended over the space between the standard and the wall. On this arm was suspended a ring, about two or three feet above the head of the rider passing under it. In a line with this were placed other standards, with heads made of cloth, supposed to represent the heads of soldiers waiting to have them cut off. Further on were smaller standards, with cloth caps, supposed likewise to represent soldiers kneeling on the ground, while cloth caps on the ground were supposed to be soldiers lying down, trying to get out of the reach of the sabre. The exercise consisted in riding furiously round the course in sections of four at a time. After riding around once, each of the dragons would level a loaded pistol and fire at one of the standing soldiers as he rode furiously by him; then, returning the pistol to the holster, the sabre was drawn with the rapidity of lightning, and a stroke made for the next man, recovering time to poise the sabre, and as they dashed by to carry off the ring on the point. All this is done with the consumption of less time than it takes to relate it, and is really a very exciting spectacle. The sabres went through the rings with a precision that would have been slightly disagreeable had they been aimed at a man's eye; and the stuffed heads of the imaginary soldiers received thumpings which could only have been endured by themselves. Human nature could not stand such usage, as the Irish said, without falling.

After a rather lengthy continuance of this exercise the order was given to "dismount," and in less time than it takes to write the word the whole troop was on terra firma. At the word "unsaddle," the nimble fingers worked skillfully for a minute, and soon the troop stood by their horses, having a simple blanket in place of saddle. At the word "mount," as many heads as there were dragons might have been seen bobbing in the air, and finally settle quietly on the top of firm bodies, seated on the blankets. The previous sabre exercise was then repeated, and the class proved as proficient without saddle or stirrup as with them, and the scarecrow men received another terrible pummeling.

The grace and ease with which the class rode, the precision of the marksmanship, and the perfect coolness displayed throughout the whole of the exhibition were pronounced exceedingly creditable, and an adequate result to the vigorous exertion and woful soiling of white pants necessary to the operation.

LUDICROUS EFFECTS OF THE APPEARANCE OF A COMET IN 1712.—As everybody is on the *qu vive* in regard to the comet, and as all sorts of ideas are "around" in regard to it, we give the following amusing sketch gleaned from an old paper:

In the year 1712 Mr. Whiston, having calculated the return of a comet which was to make its appearance on Wednesday, the 14th of October, at five minutes after five in the morning, gave notice to the public accordingly, with a terrifying addition that a total dissolution of the world by fire was to take place on the Friday following. The reputation Mr. Whiston had long maintained in England, both as a divine and a philosopher, left little or no doubt with the populace of the truth of his prediction.

Several ludicrous events took place. A number of persons in and about London seized all the barges and boats they could lay their hands on in the Thames, very rationally concluding that when the conflagration took place there would be the most safety on the water. A gentleman who had neglected family prayer for better than five years informed his wife that it was his determination to resume that laudable practice the same evening; but his wife, having engaged a ball at her house, persuaded her husband to put it off till she saw whether the comet appeared or not. The South Sea stock immediately fell 5 per cent., and the India 11; and the captain of a Dutch ship threw all his powder into the river that the ship might not be endangered.

The next morning, however, the comet appeared according to the predictions, and before noon the belief was universal that the Day of Judgment was at hand. About this time three hundred and twenty-three clergymen were ferried over to Lambeth, it was said, to petition that a short prayer might be penned and ordered, there being none in the Church service on that occasion. Three maidens of honor burnt their collection of novels and plays, and sent to the bookseller's to buy each of them a Bible and Bishop Taylor's "Holy Living and Dying." The run upon the bank was so prodigious that all hands were employed from morning till night in discounting notes and handing out specie. On Thursday considerably more than 7,000 kept mistresses were legally married in the face of several congregations. And, to crown the whole farce, Sir Gilbert Heathcote, Head Director of the Banks, issued orders to all the fire officers in London requiring them "to keep a good look out and have a particular eye on the Bank of England."

GEN. WALKER IN NEW YORK.—The New York Times, which has always been violently opposed to Gen. Walker, has the following notice of him:

On Saturday, Gen. Walker was called upon by Gen. Wallbridge, Hyram M. Fuller, Am. M. C. from Philadelphia, ex-Gov. Price, of N. J., J. S. Marmaduke, U. S. N., Judge Enos, M. A. Sherman, and others.

Pressing invitations are made upon the General to attend *soirees*, theatres, and all kinds of public and private entertainments. Autograph hunters and daguerreotypists have him at every turn. This evening he is announced to attend Laura Keane's Varieties, and to-morrow evening at Bryant's Minstrels, one of the brothers having enjoyed a personal intimacy with him in California.

A correspondent of the Boston Journal, writing from Sharon, Me., says: "The gold fever has broken out again in this town. An infirm man and his son obtained \$23 50 worth of the precious metal in five days. It is obtained only in the river among the rocks. I visited the spot yesterday and examined the specimens obtained. It is richer than the best of California gold, the 'lumps' varying in size from the value of one cent to one dollar. Some have been found much heavier. Considerable excitement exists here, and explorations are being made in the surrounding regions by returned Californians."

[From the Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.]

THE COMET DID STRIKE.—After all the ridicule which has been heaped on the prediction that a comet was to collide with the earth on the 13th of June, after all the small witticisms which have been expended on the believers in the possibility of such an occurrence, it is now evident that some remarkable and unusual disturbing cause was in operation, over the whole country, at the very time predicted for the collision. The question, "will the comet strike?" is now changed into another form—has the comet struck. Let us look at this fairly for a minute.

During the discussion consequent on the prediction of Dr. Cummings, the astronomers favored us with many concurrent opinions going to show two things. First, there would be no collision; but, second, if there were, it would do no great harm. We were told that a comet was a gaseous body, thus in event of a collision no perceptible shock would take place, and only some more or less violent atmospheric disturbance would result. In this statement all scientific men agreed, and we think the events of the 13th of June, 1887, will go far to confirm the accuracy of their deductions, and to exorcise still more the wonder of the uneducated mind at the profundity and extent of astronomical research. But we must qualify this remark with another. It is, perhaps, not to be regretted that men of science were so unanimous against a prediction which has been pretty certainly fulfilled.

Why was this so? There seems to have been a knowledge universally diffused, that a comet was to approach unusually near the earth at this time. A very few were bold enough to say that an actual contact would take place, but, mark this, had the leading astronomers assented to this, and given to the prediction the weight of their names, they would have inflicted an evil much greater than the collision itself. Imagine for a moment the result. No matter how strongly they might have asserted the harmless nature of comets, one brooding horror would have dwelt upon the souls of man from the hour of prediction to that of fulfillment. As in the perils of storm at sea, when the sinking ship is settling to her doom, some go wild with hideous mirth, some curse their Maker and die with blasphemous upon their lips, while some reason is dethroned and suicide cuts short the agony, so would a large part of the community have felt and acted in expectation of the comet. We have reason to be thankful for that providential ignorance which saved us such a misery. This is alone a sufficient reason why philosophers, calm and secure in their own superior intelligence, should have denied the prediction. Again, there was another feeling, a pride of caste. Dr. Cummings was obscure, and they would not accept his calculations. At any rate, from whatever motive, they denied their truth, and it is fortunate for mankind that they did so.

So much for precedent circumstances demanding a consideration. Now, assuming that Dr. Cummings was right, what was to have been anticipated on the afternoon of the 13th of June, at the hour appointed, bearing in mind that the opinions entertained by astronomers, as to the comparatively harmless nature of comets, were undoubtedly correct?

Simply, certain atmospheric disturbances, sufficiently wide spread, and so disconnected from common causes, as to be evidently due to some general and unusual agency. The tornado in this State was, in itself, no evidence; for tornadoes have frequently occurred before. But the occurrence of a series of tornadoes, at the same hour, in regions separated by thousands of miles, accompanied by unusual electrical phenomena, and preceded by other extraordinary circumstances, was all that we had any reason to expect from the comet.

Now what are the evidences of such disturbances, and what are their attending circumstances? From the 1st of April to the 15th of June, nearly twelve surface inches of rain had fallen, more than double the usual quantity. As the day of collision approached, the character of rain storms became unusual. In Philadelphia, on Thursday preceding, small black clouds passed over which discharged hogsheads of water in solid bulk at intervals. In Willings alley about two hogsheads fell in, and covered a space of only some thirty feet, while all elsewhere was dry.

About the same time, remarkable rains occurred in Chautauque and Steuben counties, causing heavy floods. During all this time the weather was cool, the great heats out of which tornadoes are always generated had not existed. The air of Saturday morning was still and cool; until, all at once, at about 2 P. M., the very hour designated for the contact of the comet, there occurred in far separated regions a series of fearful storms, each independent of the other, with a total disconnection, so far as any ordinary causation is concerned, but with such a remarkable coincidence as to time and character, that some single and unusual source can only account for them.

The storm in Oswego, Oneida, and Schenectady counties is evidently one, but so different was it from the ordinary tornado, that many who have studied it refuse to class it with any known phenomenon.

That in Massachusetts was less remarkable, but it seems to have been isolated from the New York storm.

In Connecticut, another eddy of the great whirl produced by the contact of the atmosphere of the earth with that of the comet manifested itself at Wethersfield. "Hail stones fell very thick, and of a peculiar shape, being more like ice broken up in pieces of from half an inch to an inch square. Among the hail-stones were noticed also iceicles that fell from the clouds, ranging from three inches long to three inches long, and about half an inch thick."

In Kentucky, the city of Louisville was "visited by a storm that in terrible intensity and violence exceeded all the rest. The sky was overcast about dusk with portentous black clouds, followed by a wind storm that for a few moments seemed irresistible. Suddenly the wind ceased and the rain poured down in torrents, accompanied by the most vivid lightning and terrific thunder."

In Illinois, at Aurora, the storm was also terribly severe. At Pana, on the Illinois Central Railroad, it was far worse than even in Oneida county, of this State. A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune says: "It has leveled twenty-five houses in our village, and done serious damage to fifty others. Many of the houses left standing are rendered worthless, being riven and shattered. Some of the houses have been taken up so clean, and precipitated from their foundations, that you could hardly tell where they had stood. Roofs were carried through the air as if they were straws."

We need not add other incidents of these storms. Shall we call all this mere accident, or was some one great cause at work that day, of which these storms were but what we have called them, the mere eddies of the great whirl produced by the contact of two immense gaseous currents of frightful velocity?

It was not to be expected that so great a cause should die in its first effort. On Sunday afternoon the captain and crew of a vessel on Lake Ontario distinctly saw something in the northeast part of the heavens, which he describes as a mass of nebulous and translucent matter, apparently moving along with considerable rapidity. Some of the hands on the boat also saw the same phenomenon.

On the same day many heavy thunder storms occurred elsewhere, but the argument is now sufficiently full.

It is predicted that on a certain hour of a certain day an event will take place, to be manifested by remarkable atmospheric changes. On the very hour of the very day such phenomena do occur, in many localities, thousands of miles apart.

MR. EVERETT'S ADDRESS AT THE INAUGURATION OF THE WARREN STATUE ON BUNKER HILL.—Like everything that proceeds from the pen or lips of Mr. Everett, this address is completely up to the requirements of the occasion. It is tasteful, eloquent, and beautiful in a characteristic degree. We subjoin the more general portions of it, including the bold and thrilling peroration:

Nor is it the least of the satisfaction with which we pay these honors to the memory of Warren and celebrate the anniversary of his sacrifice, that we do it with no feelings of unkindness toward the land of our Fathers. Time has long since poured its healing balm into the wounds of the Revolution, and the ancient ties of common language and kindred blood have resumed their force. Reason and humanity alike forbid that the fierce collisions which unavoidably attend the disruption and re-organization of States should open perennial fountains of national bitterness. When the excitements of the struggle are past, the great movements of public policy should be as calm and passionless as the march of the planets through the sky.

While we pay due honors to the illustrious men who led the armies of the Revolution, we rejoice to believe and to know that the great separation which they effected has been productive of equal benefits to both countries, and that the enlightened English statesmen of the present day, like the Burkes and Chatham of the Revolutionary period, acknowledge the soundness of the principles for which our fathers flew to arms, and are everywhere extending their application throughout the colonial empire of Great Britain. Henceforth let our only contest with the fatherland be a generous emulation in the arts of peace. While I speak, the public vessels of the two countries are bound on a joint errand to the mid ocean, not to stain its waters with fraternal blood, but to knit the two continents together by those mysterious bonds by which modern science and art, outstripping the lagged hours, annihilating the width of oceans, and flashing like thought through their rayless depths, is bringing the whole civilized world into the magic circle of instantaneous communication.

But, after all, the o'er-elks we erect and the statues we set up are but expressive symbols. The proudest monuments to the memory of our fathers are not those which are carved by the skillful artist from blocks of marble, or reared by the architect in majestic piles of granite. These, indeed, have their value and their interest. They mark for the latest posterity the scene of some momentous conflict; they redeem from the power of time and decay the features of some noble countenance and the proportions of some manly form, causing the poor dust to start into life again from the molten bronze or the quarried marble. But these are not the rewards for which Warren and his associates braved death; not the monuments which will best perpetuate their fame. The principles of free government for which they laid down their lives; the national independence which by united counsels and painful sacrifices they achieved on hard-fought fields; this great family of States, which, with prophetic foresight, they bound together in a fraternal confederacy; this admirable adjustment of local and federal government—the most exquisite contrivance of political wisdom which the world has seen—these shall be their enduring monument. Nor less eloquent in their praise shall be the material prosperity which has resulted from their wise and patriotic measures.

The world-surrounding ocean, whitened with the sails of American commerce, which before the Revolution was hemmed in by the narrow limits of colonial restriction; the hundreds of cities that line the coast and crown the banks of noble rivers, and which have started from the soil since the establishment of independence; the vast wilderness, whose primeval forests are yearly bowing to the settler's axe, affording a home to the redundancy of our own population and the hungry millions of Europe; those boundless prairies, over which the living wave of population is pouring like a rushing tide, bringing with it to the utmost verge of settlement the last results of civilization; railroads following the line of the recent Indian trail; electric telegraphs to convey intelligence by the mailcoach; was thing of yesterday; great steamers on rivers and lakes traversed within a generation by the bark canoe—these proclaim, in language more expressive than inscriptions on the monumental granite, in forms more significant than the sculptured marble, the worth and the memory of the great and good men who sowed in weakness the harvest which we raise in power, who, in the doubtful elements of national greatness which opened upon them a visionary future, beheld the germs of this palmy growth, of this imperial abundance, as the sculptor beholds in advance the muscular limbs, the glowing features, the triumphant expression of his marble hero, in the heart of the shapeless block.

Finally, my friends, let the recollections of a common danger and a common glory, which the day and the spot awaken, bring with them the strengthened love of a common country. The patriotism of our fathers, and especially of the illustrious man whom we commemorate, was of the most comprehensive cast.

The melancholy tidings of the death of Warren were received with poignant grief throughout the country, and it may be doubted whether the most brilliant success on Bunker Hill could have done as much to bind the colonies together as the noble, though in its immediate results unavailing, resistance; the profuse, though at the time unprofitable, outpouring of human blood. A great revolution must be inaugurated with a great sacrifice, and all the loftier passions are ennobled by the purification of sorrow; nor is it certain that Warren, had he assumed the command and driven the enemy back to his boats, would have done as much to kindle a chastened and resolute enthusiasm throughout the country, and unite the colonies in the impending struggle, as when he shouldered his musket and fell in the ranks.

And, oh, my friends, let the lesson of fraternal affection which he taught us in his death be repeated in the persuasive silence of those stony lips. In his own heart-stirring language, let "the voice of our fathers' blood cry to us from the ground;" and upon this sacred day, and on this immortal hill, let it proclaim a true to sectional alienation and party strife, as the medieval church proclaimed the "Truce of God."

Wherever else the elements of discord may rage, let the billows sink down and the storm be hushed, like yonder placid waves, at the foot of Bunker Hill. Here let the kindly feelings that animated our fathers revive in the bosoms of their sons, assured that—should "malice, domestic or foreign, styles not excel in beauty, variety, or extent; all of which will be sold at as low prices as any house in the city."

JOHN KITT'S JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT. We have just received a selection of rich Coral, Rose, Grape, Tulip, Leaf, Fruit, and Set; Cameos set in Garnet, Coral, Pearl, Fruit, and plain Gold; full sets of Pearl. The above are made to our special order, and cannot be surpassed in richness or quality. They will be sold at as low prices as any house in the city. JOHN KITT'S & CO. Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

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GREAT BARGAINS Rich Foreign and American Dry Goods. MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson, LOUISVILLE, KY.

PREPARATORY TO GOING EAST. will from this day offer great bargains, in order to reduce their stock to the lowest possible point. We invite attention to the following:

SILKS SILKS Plain and fancy Dress Silks of every kind at or near cost. Elegant brocade Silks at great sacrifice.

DRESS GOODS. Rich styles of Berge, Organdie and Lawn Robes, plain and plaid and printed, French Organdies, Jaconets, Brillants, and Lawns.

EMBROIDERIES. Rich Maltese Lace Sets, Maltese and Honiton Collars, French worked Jaconet and Swiss Collars, Cambric and Swiss Bands, &c.

LINEN GOODS. Super Barmalee's Sheetings, super Linen Damask, Table-Cloths, Napkins, Towels, Sheeting and Pillow Linen, &c.

HOMEOSTICS. Super bleached and brown Cottons, super white Flannels, Sheetings, Checks, Ticks, Cottonades, and a good stock of Negro Goods.

STRAW HATS.—The largest stock in the city, and in the assortment will be found some new and beautiful styles.

Wanted, 4 JOURNEMEN BRICK-LAYERS to go out of the city. Apply to J. B. SMITH, GUTHRIE, & CO., 564 Main st.

WHITE TEETH, PERFUMED BREATH, AND BEAUTIFUL COMPLEXION.—can be acquired by using the "Balm of a Thousand Flowers." What lady or gentleman would remain under the curse of a disagreeable breath, when using "BALM of a Thousand Flowers"? Many persons do not know their breath is bad, and the subject is so delicate their friends will never mention it. Beware of counterfeits. Be sure each bottle is signed FETTERIDGE & CO., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists. J. S. Morris & Son, gents, Louisville, Ky. apr 21 j&bed&wjeowly

PENMANSHIP. SUMMER CLASSES.

MR. MYERS takes pleasure in announcing to Parents and Teachers that he will commence the annual summer classes in Penmanship in this city on Wednesday, July 1, 1887. To be held at his residence, 1015 Chestnut street, between Walnut and Chestnut, known as Mr. Butler's Female School.

HOURS OF INSTRUCTION from 8 to 10 o'clock, A. M., for males, and from 3 to 5 P. M. for females.

A special class will be taught from 5 to 6 1/2 o'clock, P. M., for Ladies.

Book-Keeping will be taught during the season.

TERMS. For Penmanship, per month..... \$4 For full course in Double Entry Book-Keeping..... \$8 For one-half in advance.

W. A. MYERS, Principal.

CAWTHON'S EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR BY THE SINGLE BARREL OR QUANTITY ALWAYS ON HAND AT THE PITTSBURGH COAL AND LUMBER CO.

BROADWAY MILLS. BEN. F. CAWTHON.

PICTURES. 477 Main street, between Fourth and Fifth.

HARRIS'S GALLERY. feb 12 distly may 23 bly

COAL! COAL! COAL! THE subscriber, thankful for the patronage extended to him by his friends and the public generally, respectfully informs them that he has just opened a COAL YARD and OFFICE on

CORNER OF NINTH AND GREEN STREETS. where he is prepared to fill all orders for Pomeroy and Pittsburg Coal, the best market prices.

Offices also on the west side of Third street, between Market and Jefferson, on Market, between Jackson and Hancock, and Fulton between Preston and Floyd streets.

mar 5 j&bedm J. OS. ROBE

Dr. King's Dispensary. DR. A. KING, a practitioner of New York for the last thirty years, has opened a Dispensary on Market, bet. First and Second, nearly opposite the Graham House, Louisville, for the treatment of Private Diseases, such as Gonorrhea, Syphilis, and all diseases of the skin and other discharges growing out of neglect or imperfect cure. His long experience and success enable him to act with confidence, and he is confident of his cases to him may result of having the disease effectually cured and every vestige of the difficulties perfectly eradicated from their constitutions.

Sufferers of old or recent date effectually cured in a few days by an operation which causes no pain. Where a stricture exists, general derangement of the whole constitution, enures, a continuance of which will bring on a train of symptoms to be dreaded, and will undermine the constitution and cause premature old age.

SEXUAL WEAKNESS.—Particular attention will be given to the diseases and all the consequences growing out of it, brought on, in many cases, by the destructive habits of indiscretion, youth and excessive indulgence of the passions, which seriously derange the constitution, rendering the subject unfit for either business or society, and causing premature old age.

Persons abroad, by writing and stating their cases, will receive enclosed (post-paid), can have the medicine sent to their address, with necessary directions for using the same.

Strictest secrecy observed in all cases. s1b&bedly

Office hours at the Dispensary from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 o'clock in the evening. os weowly

FOR THE HOLIDAYS. Those wishing anything in the SIOUX line to prepare for the holidays, find a well-selected and general assortment of everything in that line for sale at the lowest prices for cash at

324 j&b OWEN & WOOD'S, 405 Market street, one door above Third.

GENTS' LASTING GAITERS AND LASTING TIES received at [324] OWEN & WOOD'S.

LADIES' FINE PHILADELPHIA LASTING GAITERS WITH HEELS.—Another lot received at [324] OWEN & WOOD'S.

MISSSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES.—All qualities and styles for sale at [324] OWEN & WOOD'S.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' CONGRESS GAITERS AND OXFORD TIES for sale at [324] OWEN & WOOD'S, Shoe Emporium.

Hard Words Made Easy. RULE FOR ACCENT AND PRONUNCIATION, with Instructions How to Pronounce. Price 12c. For sale by [324] CRUMP & WELSH.

Blunders in Behavior Corrected. PRICE 12c. For sale by [324] CRUMP & WELSH.

Mind Your Steps. PUNCTUATION MADE PLAIN and Composition Simplified for Readers, Writers, and Talkers. Price 12c. For sale by [324] CRUMP & WELSH.

Harper for July. Price 20c. JUST received and for sale by [324] CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

Piano-Fortes! Piano-Fortes! Just received another beautiful assortment of Piano-Fortes, which for elegance and finish have never been equaled in this market. For sale at low prices and fully warranted by D. P. FAULDS & CO., 322 j&b 539 Main st., between Second and Third sts.

JEWELRY ESTABLISHMENT. We have just received a selection of rich Coral, Rose, Grape, Tulip, Leaf, Fruit, and Set; Cameos set in Garnet, Coral, Pearl, Fruit, and plain Gold; full sets of Pearl. The above are made to our special order, and cannot be surpassed in richness or quality. They will be sold at as low prices as any house in the city. JOHN KITT'S & CO. Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

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Wanted, 4 JOURNEMEN BRICK-LAYERS to go out of the city. Apply to J. B. SMITH, GUTHRIE, & CO., 564 Main st.

An old friend says: "For ten years I have bought my stationery, and school books, such as First, Second, Third, and Fourth Readers, grammars and dictionaries, primers and spellers, arithmetics and histories, my blank memorandum and pass books, copy and ciphering books, letter, cap, and note paper, business and note envelopes, slates and slate pencils, playing cards and bonnet boards, ink and inkstands, steel pens and pen-holders, C. Hagan & Co., 507 Main street, between Third and Fourth." It's the place to get your money back. Uniform low prices, excelled by no other house. Quantities sold to suit purchasers and every satisfaction guaranteed and rendered to customers. Grocery, confectionery, and drug houses, who buy to sell again, will consult their own interest by giving Hagan & Co. a call. j8 blm

On account of the immense number of people that flock to Dr. Jones's office he will be unable to leave the Galt House for four or five days to come. Persons afflicted with deafness, with impediments of speech, and with chronic diseases of every nature. And, in fact, the whole public have seen or heard of cases cured by Dr. Jones that no other Physician presumed to undertake, and that all others considered incurable, yet Dr. Jones has cured them.

AFFLICTED IN SPEECH.—Dr. Jones, of Philadelphia, never fails to cure. He is at the Galt House still. He cures the deaf—gives speech to the speechless and eyes to the eyeless.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SUMMER, FANCY, AND STAPLE DRY GOODS.—We would invite the attention of ladies, especially those visiting our city in search of the latest styles of all kinds of fancy dry goods, to the stock at the house of G. B. TAYLOR, corner of Fourth and Market streets. In order to reduce his stock previous to making his fall purchases, he will offer from this date until the close of the season his entire stock of fancy silks, berege, grenadine and organdie robes, silk and lace mantillas, embroideries and lace goods, organdie and jaconet muslins, bereges and tissues, parasols, &c., at greatly reduced prices. His stock of the above goods cannot be excelled in point of variety, style, and elegance by that of any other southern or western house. Ladies will find it to their interest before making their purchases to examine the goods at this house.

Corner of Fourth and Market streets. june 18 d&bed&wje2

TRY IT AND SEE.—If there is any person in the whole range of our paper who has never had occasion to test the virtue of Porter's Oriental Life Liniment, he should immediately purchase a twenty-five cent bottle and be convinced of its utility. For the cure of Burns, Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Old Sores, Tetters, Rheumatism, &c., it is the most popular remedy now in use, and is equally popular in diseases of horses. For the cure of Sweeney, Scratches, Stiff Joints, Cuts, Mogs, Swellings, &c., it is unrivaled.

The Oriental Life Liniment is put up in three different sized bottles and sold at twenty-five, fifty cents, and one dollar per bottle. Principal depot, 96 Third street, Louisville, Ky., and sold by dealers everywhere. m28 j&bed&w

We invite the attention of our readers to the very rich stock of jewelry and fine watches of Messrs. F. Yeiser & Co., on Fourth street, under the National Hotel. It being their intention to close their business in Louisville, they offer their entire stock at cost. Certainly this renders their store very attractive. It will be seen from their card in another column that they request an early payment of accounts due them. j&18 j&bed

Little Dorrit. Little Dorrit complete. Two volumes in one. Price 1 1/2.

Neighbor Jackwood, by Paul Cretton. \$1 25. Biographical Essays, by H. T. Tuckerman. Price \$1 75. Also new supply of Inquire Within.

Just received by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth street, near Market.

New Books. THE Life and Public Services of Dr. Lewis F. Linn, for ten years a Senator of the U. S. from the State of Missouri. Price \$2.

The Life of Charlotte Bronte, author of Jane Eyre, Shirley, Villette, &c., by E. C. Gaskell. 2 vols. Price \$1 50.

Editor Terrence, or the Clue of Life, by the author of the Hail of Redefire. 2 vols. \$1 50.

Bryant's Poems. Blue and gold. Price 8c. Dred Scott Case. Price 5c.

Just received and for sale by CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

Magazines for July. GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK and GRAHAM'S MAGAZINE for July (price of each 20c.) at CRUMP & WELSH'S, 84 Fourth st., near Market.

TRUNKS, BONNET BOXES, AND VALISES. GREAT BARGAINS IN TRUNKS AT J. H. McCleary's NATIONAL TRUNK EMPORIUM, Corner Main and Fourth sts., Louisville, Ky.

I would respectfully invite the attention of merchants and others visiting the city to my large and complete assortment of TRUNKS, which I am prepared to offer at least twenty-five per cent. lower than any other establishment in the city. My stock embraces a greater variety of Trunks than is kept by any other house in the Western country. Many of the styles are entirely new and cannot fail to please those in want of a Trunk both as regards price and quality. The many advantages which I possess over the other houses in the city, such as manufacturing my own boxes, finishing my own leather, importing my own material, etc., enable me to offer my trunks at much lower prices than any other establishment either in this city or Cincinnati. Merchants and others will be consulting their own interests by giving me a call before making their purchases. Orders promptly attended to. (may 26 & 27 & 28)

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

AT 10 PER CENT LESS THAN COST!

The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public of Louisville that he has re-opened his store on Fourth street, and offers his entire stock of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewelry, and Fancy Goods, at ten per cent under cost for cash. The above goods are all in perfect order. Persons desiring of purchasing low, fine Watches, Jewelry, etc., have now an opportunity of purchasing at less than Eastern cost. No. 81 Fourth st. J. R. E.

THE GREATEST VARIETY AT THE LOWEST RATES.

JULIUS WINTER & CO.
Corner of Third and Market sts.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.

HAVE on hand, for the Spring and Summer trade, the largest and best assortment of

CLOTHING,

Adapted to Men's and Boy's wear, ever manufactured in the City of Louisville.

Coats, Pants, Vests, and a large assortment of Furnishing Goods always on hand.

A full assortment of PIECE GOODS manufactured by order in garments in the best and most workmanlike manner at shortest notice.

Call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. a10 j&b

VOGT & KLING.
MANUFACTURING JEWELERS and
Wholesale Dealers in Watches, Clocks,
and fine Jewelry, at Eastern Prices, No. 72
Third street, near Market, Louisville,
Kentucky.

Great care taken in setting Diamonds in all descriptions of Jewelry, and done with dispatch.

N. B.—Watches and Jewelry repaired in a very superior manner. a17 wile & d&cbf

COAL! COAL! COAL!

NOW IS THE TIME
TO LAY IN YOUR STOCK OF COAL FOR
THE SEASON.

BEWARE OF A LOW RIVER, SHORT STOCK, AND
HIGH PRICES!

WE have just received a supply of Coal from SYRACUSE and CINCINNATI, which we are offering at a low price.

A full assortment of COAL THE BEST IN THE CITY. Our prices are uniform and as low as the lowest.

Office on Third street opposite the Post-office. m19 b&c

BANKING HOUSE OF HUTCHINGS & CO.,

Corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

WE are receiving as one percent. Tennessee currency the following Free State Banks:

MICHIGAN BANK, Nashville; do;
BANK OF NASHVILLE, do;
BANK OF THE UNION, do;
CITY BANK, do;
BANK OF COMMERCE, do;
TRADERS BANK, do;
BANK OF CINCINNATI, do;
NORTHERN BANK TEXN., do;
HUTCHINGS & CO., do;

REMOVAL.
We have removed our FINISHING and
PIANO WARE-ROOMS to the corner of
Main and Sixth streets, Reynolds's new
building.

Entrance on Main street, also on Sixth, in rear of
factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
a14 w4

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.
PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.

Having increased our facilities, we are
now enabled to turn out from ten to twelve
Pianos per week. We would respectfully
inform our wholesale and retail purchasers
that we have for the future to be able to supply the
increased demand for our instruments.

As regards the merits of our Pianos we would respectfully
refer to the fact, for the last five years, we have re-
ceived the highest awards when placed in competition
with the Premium Pianos of New York and Boston.

Finishing and Piano Ware-rooms corner of Main and
Sixth streets.
Factory corner of Fourteenth and Main streets.
a14 w4

PETERS, CRAGG, & CO.

FANS:
RIBBONS:
MOURNING MANTLES:
DRESS SILKS, at cost!
CRAPES:
WHITE GOODS:
ROBES, ROBES:
EMBROIDERIES:
PARASOLS:
LACE MANTLES:
CITY DRESS:
ORGANDIES:
AND LAINES:

MARTIN & PENTON, 96 Fourth street, are now in re-
ceipt of a fresh importation of the above goods, pur-
chased within the past week, direct from the East, to which
they call special attention.

Servants' Goods:
Gloves and Hosiery:
Domestics of every kind:
Mourning Goods:
Long and short Net Mitts:
Irish Linens (cheap):
Lace and Gauze Veils:
Hoop and Patent Skirts:
Bonnet and Hat Ribbons, &c., &c.

Of which we have a fine assortment and offer at low prices.
a13 j&b

Canvassers Wanted

FOR Benton's Abridgement of the Debates of Congress
and Burton's Cyclopaedia of Wit and Humor. Perma-
nent employment for several years. Some business men
of (whom reference will be required) need apply to
CRUMP & WELSH, 84 Fourth st.

Exclusive agents for the above and all other subscrip-
tions published by D. Appleton & Co., New York.
a13 j&b

MODEL DRESS HATS, SPRING STYLE.—We
have a large assortment of the above-named hats,
which cannot be had at any other establishment in
the city. PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main st.

SOFT HATS.—We are this morning in receipt of a large
stock of Soft Hats for men, boys, and youths, of all
the different styles, qualities, and colors, and for sale cheap.
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main st.

Gold Watches,

Main street, second door below Fourth.

We invite the attention of
those in want of a reliable Watch
to our selections, embracing the most
reliable and celebrated makers, such as F. B.
Adams & Son's open and hunting, Jos. Stoddard, E. D.
Johnson, D. Taylor, Wm. Dixon, Jurgensen, Brandt,
Humbert, and many others.

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY.
Coral, Cameo, Pearl, Diamond, Jet, Miniature, &c.
Chains, Lockets, Rings, Pendants, &c.

FINE SPECTACLES.
For all ages and conditions to be benefited by the
aid of glasses—the PRESBYES, so much admired for their
perfect transparency and extreme hardness that cannot be
defaced by constant use, convex, concave, and parabolic.
a11 j&b

**NEW BOOK BY THE AUTHOR OF THE HEIR OF
REDCLIFFE.**—Dryver Terrace. 2 vols., cloth.
\$1.50.

A new book by the author of Zaidie—Adam Graeme.
1 vol., cloth. \$1.

A new book by the author of Father Clement—Dunallan.
Or Know What You Judge. 1 vol., cloth. \$1.

A new book by John Phoenix—Phoeniciana. 1 vol.,
cloth. \$1.

Knives and Forks, by Edward M. Whitty. 1 vol., cloth.
\$1.25.

Doctor Antonio, a Tale of Italy, by Rufinal. 1 vol.,
cloth. \$1.

The Norsefolk, or a Visit to the Homes of Norway
and Sweden, by Charles Loring Brace. 1 vol., cloth. \$1.25.

Irving's Life of Washington. 4 vols., cloth. \$1.50 each.

The Adventures of Gervais, the Lion-Killer. Trans-
lated from the French by Charles E. Whitehead. 1 vol.,
cloth. \$1.

Essays Biographical and Critical, or Studies of Charac-
ters, by Henry T. Tuckerman. 1 vol., cloth. \$1.75.

For sale by
a11 j&b

PALM LEAF FANS.—3 cases small Palm Fans received
and for sale at
a11 j&b

W. W. TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st.

W. W. TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st.

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W. W. TALBOT'S, 98 Fourth st.

LATEST NEWS.

BAROMETER.
Last night, 12 o'clock : To-day, 12 o'clock.
28.95. 29.01.

THERMOMETER.
6 P. M. 12 P. M. 7 A. M. 12 M
76 65 68 82

TRAVELER'S GUIDE.

DEPARTURE OF RAILROAD TRAINS.

Leaving for Frankfort—6 A. M. and 2:45 P. M.
Lafayette and Way Places—6:15 P. M.

Nashville via Bardonia—Every other day at 4 A. M.
Bardonia via Nashville—Every other day at 4 A. M.

St. Louis and Chicago via New Albany R. R.—12 M.
nd 8:30 P. M.

St. Louis and Chicago via Jeffersonville and
Indianapolis—6:15 A. M. and 11 A. M.

Nashville—6 A. M.
Portland—Every 10 minutes.

STAMBOOLS—REGULAR PACKETS.
Cincinnati—Daily at 12 M.
Kentucky River—Saturday at 3 P. M.

St. Louis—Daily, generally.
Tennessee, Cumberland, and Green Rivers—Irregular.
Fayetteville—Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday.

Lower Mississippi and New Orleans—Irregular, but
generally every day.

DEPARTURE OF STAGES.

Bowling Green and Nashville—Daily.
Nashville every other day at 6 A. M. by the cars from the
Nashville depot.

Nashville via Bardonia—Every other day at 4 A. M.
Bardonia via Nashville—Every other day at 4 A. M.

Greensburg—Every other day at 4 A. M.
Bardonia—Every day at 4 A. M.

Durand and Herodopolis—Every day at 4 A. M. (Sun-
days excepted).

Bloomfield—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at
4 A. M.

Taylorville—Every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday
at 9 A. M.

Shelbyville—Accommodation every day at 1 P. M. (Sun-
days excepted).

Shawneetown—Every day at 4 A. M.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS—Wednesday, June 24.
Always, according to the old axiom, a feast after a
famine. We had this morning but one regular po-
lice case. This was—

James Hill, who had been drunk, and was held to
bail in \$100 for one month.

Then the Wednesday docket, set apart for the
trial of ordinance warrants, was called.

Hugh Brannin, for cruelly abusing his mule, was
tried and discharged.

The case of Fred. Boler for the same misdemeanor
was called up. He proved himself to reside beyond
the city limits. The case consequently goes before
the magistrates.

Wm. Preston Rogers was fined \$10 for allowing a
pit to be partially exposed.

We are indebted to Mr. Kerby for a St. Louis
paper of last evening. We give from it a report of
the St. Louis market of yesterday. In it will be
found the premium sales of tobacco. The hoghead
which took the first premium realized the enormous
price of \$102 a hundred.

The Albion announces the appointment of Mr.
Francis Lousada as British Consul for the port of
New York. Mr. Lousada, in 1853, was British Con-
sul at Riga, and in 1855 was transferred to Cuba, as
arbitrator of the mixed commission at Havana,
where he now resides.

HAILSTORMS.—A terrible hailstorm visited Wash-
ington on Sunday afternoon. Some of the stones
weighed from five to six ounces. There was an im-
mense destruction of skylights, windows of churches,
public and private buildings, and government con-
servatories. Several private galleries of art were
seriously damaged, trees were half stripped of their
foliage, and grain, vegetables, and shrubbery were
beaten to the earth. There are some cases of horses
and cows which were severely cut. The storm ex-
tended twelve miles in breadth, and its course was
from the southwest to the northeast.

A similar storm visited the vicinity of De Kalb,
Mo., on Saturday afternoon. A letter says:

The hail-stones were about the size of goose-eggs.
They struck a negro boy belonging to Mr. Rattler
Boone, and killed him instantly; they beat down and
seriously crippled two negro men who were working
in a field; and a white man, whose name I heard but
have forgotten, in saving his child by covering it
with his body, had his shoulder dislocated by their
pelting. The stock in the fields suffered most terri-
bly, while many of the young calves, lambs, and
pigs were slain. The hemp, corn, and wheat were
battered to the ground, and general damage was
done to everything in the range of the fearful tem-
pest. Fortunately, its track was short and narrow,
embracing only some three miles in length and half
a mile in width.

The Washington correspondent of the New
York Times gives the following reasons for Major
McCulloch's declining the Governorship of Utah:

Major Ben McCulloch, who has been here for
several days, was again strenuously urged by the
President to undertake the Governorship. The Major,
among other reasons for declining, suggested that he
would inevitably suffer in public estimation if he
should undertake to fulfill the duties of that posi-
tion, for the reason that the people would expect
him to string up Brigham Young at once, and thrash
his adherents soundly, gentle pastimes for indulgence
in which he was well versed. The Mormons would
give him no pretext when they found him backed by
troops. If a peaceful policy was to be pursued—as
he believed it must be necessarily—the Major
thought it better that some man of whom the public
have a less ferocious idea, and consequently less
ferocious expectations, should be the instrument of
its initiation and development at Salt Lake. The
President was unwilling to let him off on this plea,
and then the Major fired his reserve, informing the
bachelor Executive that he couldn't go because he
was intending to get married soon—a duty, the dis-
charge of which he had neglected for forty years or
more, until his day of grace had nearly expired.
This argument brought Mr. Buchanan down. He
at once acknowledged its invincibility, and bowed
his acquiescence.

THE FRESHET—LIVES LOST.—We learn that on
Wednesday afternoon and evening last the Six-Mile
creek, at Ithaca, was so swelled by the incessant
rains that Halsey's mill and dams were carried away,
that the water rose on the main street three feet
in half an hour, and eleven or twelve persons were
drowned. The railroad track has been torn up for
about one hundred rods, and it will take a week to
repair the track and bridges. The tannery belong-
ing to Mr. Stoddard was also destroyed. A man
climbed upon the top of a tree, which was torn
down by the water, and he was hit by a log and car-
ried down the stream some distance.

Binghampton Republican, 19th.

Profitable Real Estate Operation.—About a month
since, several citizens, Eads & Nelson, T. G. Gantt,
Esq., and Charles K. Dickson, bought a piece of
ground from D. D. Page, Esq., in Page's Addition,
paying for it \$130,000, of which \$70,000 was paid
in cash. Yesterday, the same property was sold for
\$293,000, by H. W. Leffingwell—being at a profit
of \$163,000.—St. Louis News.

SHEET MUSIC.

WE have just received, by express a large
stock of new and standard Music from all
the publishers in the United States, which
added to our stock on hand, makes the largest stock
of Sheet Music in the South or West, which we will sell at the
lowest prices.

We have the pleasure to announce to our friends and the
public that we have secured CHARLES L. WARD (author of the
"Old Play-Ground," &c.) to take charge of our Sheet
Music department, who will take great pleasure in waiting
upon the public, and especially the ladies, playing over the
music for them.

TRIPP & CRAIG,
Publishers of Music & Dealers in Musical Merchandise,
No. 109 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

SOFT HATS.—We are this morning in receipt of a
splendid assortment of Soft Hats, of different colors
and qualities, for men and boys, and for sale cheap by
PRATHER, SMITH, & CO.,
455 Main st.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Reported for the Evening Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, June 23.

Contrary to public expectation, no definite action
was taken to-day by the Administration on the Cal-
ifornia overland mail contract service. The various
bidders or their friends continue to press their inter-
ests. In consequence of their wishing to be heard,
it is probable that an official decision will not be
made before the close of the week.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., June 24.

The jewelry store of W. M. Adams was entirely
swept of its contents by burglary last night. Up-
wards of \$20,000 worth of jewelry and plate were
stolen. No clue to the robbers has yet been ob-
tained.

MOBILE, June 23.

Receipts of cotton for three days past amount to
130 bales. There are no unengaged vessels in port.

NEW YORK, June 24.

The Cunard steamship Canada, Capt. Shannon,
sailed at 10 o'clock to-day for Liverpool, taking up-
wards of 1,300,000 in specie.

RICHMOND, June 24.

The new school Presbyterian church in this city
has endorsed the action of its representatives in the
General assembly, and appointed delegates to the
proposed convention to be held in Washington on
the 27th of August next.

THEY, N. Y., June 24.

Gen. Wool, of the United States Army, is alarm-
ingly ill at this place.

BOSTON, June 24, M.

The warehouse in Blackstone street, occupied by
Brooks, furniture dealer, and others, was burned
last night, causing a loss of \$25,000.

CINCINNATI, June 24, M.

Weather mild and clear.

CINCINNATI, June 24, M.

Flour firm, but demand moderate; receipts moderate.
Whisky firm and good demand at 27½c. Bacon is held
firmly.

PHILADELPHIA, June 24.

The Persia's accounts had no effect on breadstuffs.
Flour dull.

BALTIMORE, June 24.

Flour advanced; sales of 1,000 bbls. superfine at \$7 12½-13
25. There is no wheat in the market, dull and drooping;
sales white at 93a94, yellow at 55a56c. Whisky brings 23a
30c.

NEW YORK, June 24, M.

Flour quoted at 100 bbls. sold; State flour advanced 15c,
and is quoted at \$6 30a6 45; Ohio advanced 5c; sales at
\$7 67 68; Southern is also 5c better at \$7 25a7 35. Wheat
buoyant; 14,000 bushels sold at an advance of 2c; Southern
white, new, brought \$2 50, being the first lot of the season.
Corn buoyant; 20,000 bushels sold; white advanced 2c,
and sold at 90a97. Provisions dull. Whisky is 1c better, and
selling at 27c.

Stocks are dull and generally lower. Chicago and Rock
Island 90; Illinois Central bonds 90½; Michigan Southern
40½; New York Central 79½; Pennsylvania Coal Company
92½; Reading 70½; Canton 15½; Virginia 6 2½; Galena
and Chicago 80; Michigan Central 82½; Erie 2½; Cleve-
land and Toledo 59½; Milwaukee and Mississippi 59½. Ster-
ling exchange firm.

[From the Boone (Ind.) County Pioneer.]

WHOLE FAMILY POISONED.—The whole family
of Nimrod Landers, Esq., eight in number, living
half a mile west of this place, was poisoned this
morning. They were seized with violent vomiting
and cramping while eating breakfast, and are now
lying in a critical condition. Col. L. is supposed
cannot live long.

2 o'clock P. M.—We have visited the house of Col.
Landers, and gather the following additional particu-
lars:

One of the family went to the well on the pre-
mises early this morning to get a bucket of water, and
on looking into it noticed a large quantity of some
white substance floating on the surface of the water.
Not suspecting anything wrong, however, he drew
up a bucket of water, and it was used for the pur-
pose of making coffee. Mrs. Landers took a drink
of the water some time before breakfast, and on sit-
ting down at the table both herself and the babe
were suddenly taken sick at the stomach, and she
was compelled to leave the table. Col. L. and the
rest of the family went on and finished eating—he
drinking two cups of coffee, and after they were
through he took a hearty drink of the water that had
been brought from the well.

About half an hour afterwards Col. L. was taken
with violent retching and cramping, and the rest of
the family were also seized with the same symptoms,
although in a milder form. Physicians were imme-
diately sent for, and prompt measures taken to re-
lieve the sufferers. All the family, with the excep-
tion of Col. L. and the babe, are rapidly recovering;
the situation of the Colonel is at this time extremely
critical, and it is exceedingly doubtful whether he
can recover, and the babe is also very sick.

We have examined the well carefully. The wa-
ter seems perfectly impregnated with a white sub-
stance, which is pronounced by the physicians and
every one who has seen it to be arsenic. It is float-
ing all over the surface, and on agitating the water
particles can be seen intermingled through it. The
family inform us that this morning large particles of
the arsenic were found sticking against the wall of
the well, as though it had been first wet and then
thrown against it. It is clear, beyond all doubt,
that the water was poisoned, and heavily poisoned.

ST. LOUIS, June 23, 1 P. M.

To-day was about the duller of the season on "Change."
Tobacco.—Sale at the Planters' of 24 hds. of which 17
hds. were put up in competition for the premiums. The
first premium was awarded to Henry Kemp of Calloway
county, for best hoghead fine manufacturing leaf sold at
\$102 a hundred. Second premium was awarded to R. C.
Fortune of Pike county; sold at \$37. Shipping premium
to J. W. Price, Louisville, at \$15 per 100 lbs.

Hemp.—Sale of 30 bales at \$11; 12 do \$12 per ton.
Lead.—1,000 lbs. Upper Mines at \$6 45; 331 do Missouri
Bellevue at \$6 50.

Flour.—500 bbls. city superfine at \$6 50, and 500 do pri-
vate; 150 do country superfine at \$6; 43 do fancy at \$6 30;
100 do low grade at \$5 80a88 65; 50 do extra at \$5 35; 150
do bran extra at \$5 75; 100 do choice extra at \$5; 40
sacks do at \$3 30 per sack.

Wheat.—Sales of 125 sacks Spring and damp at 90a95c;
15 Spring at 100a105 do at 100 Spring and damp at 90a95c;
110a; 504 Cask at 110c; 1100 good 10a at 127c; 75 do at 131c,
without sacks.

Corn.—Sales of 400 sacks slightly damaged at 66c on
100a; 300 do mixed, on lot, at same; 800 do yellow at
65c; 200 do mixed, on board, at 67c; 2,800 do yellow and
mixed white, in lots, at 70c, new gunnies included.
Cattle.—1,000 sac. black, in store, at 55c; 400 do prime
white at 60c, sac. included.

Rye.—Sales of 100 sacks good, in two lots, at \$1 10 per
bushel.

Bacon.—Retail lot of plain hams, packed, at 12½c.
Hides.—Dry selling at 16c 30 lb.

**Silver Spoons! Silver Forks! Silver
Knives!**

Just received by express—
30 dozen Silver Table Spoons, plain;
50 do do do do do;
10 do do do do do;
10 do do do do do;
12 do do do do do;
10 do do do do do;
6 do do do do do;
3 do do do do do;
4 do do do do do;
2 do do do do do;
2 do do do do do;

Also a large assortment of Dessert Knives, Butter
Knives, Ladles, Sugar and Preserve Spoons, Cake Knives,
Pocket Cutlery, fine Scissors, Hair Pins, also a complete
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